

## Erratum

In page 131 of the article quoted below, an unfortunate mistake has led to publication of a version of figure 7 that does not fit with its legend. This earlier version of the figure showed diagrammatic representations of larval tooth row formulae of only 9 species of the genera *Osteocephalus* and *Phrynohyas*, and did not include detailed explanations for the signs and symbols used in the figure. On the other hand, the accompanying legend was that of the final version of this figure, showing 10 species and including detailed explanations of the notation system used in this figure. This is all the more annoying as this notation system was new, and may become adopted by other colleagues for the schematic representation of tadpoles' mouthparts. Next page, we present the figure in its final version, as it should have appeared in the original paper. In order to allow subsequent readers to trace this erratum, we suggest to quote this paper in the future as follows:

SCHIESARI, L. C., GRILLITSCH, B. & VOGL, C., 1996. — Comparative morphology of phytotelmonous and pond-dwelling larvae of four neotropical treefrog species (Anura, Hylidae, *Osteocephalus oophagus*, *Osteocephalus taurinus*, *Phrynohyas resinifictrix*, *Phrynohyas venulosa*). *Alytes*, **13** (4): 109-139; **14** (3): 127-128.

Alain DUBOIS  
Chief Editor of *Alytes*

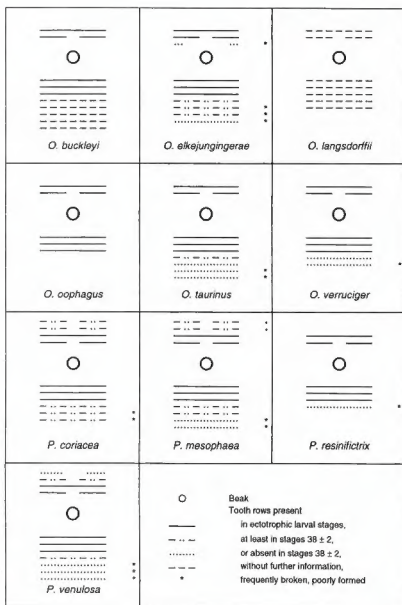


Fig. 7. — Variation of larval tooth row formulae among *Osteocephalus* and *Phrynohyas* species. Schematic drawings; median interruptions and relative lengths of lower tooth rows not considered.

References: *Osteocephalus buckleyi* (HERO, 1990); *Osteocephalus elkejungingerae* (HENLE, 1981); *Osteocephalus langsdorffii* (DUELLMAN, 1974); *Osteocephalus oophagus* (present study and as in Table I); *Osteocephalus taurinus* (present study and as in Table I); *Osteocephalus verruciger* (TRUEB & DUELLMAN, 1970); *Phrynohyas coriacea* (SCHIESARI & MOREIRA, in press); *Phrynohyas mesophaea* (LUTZ, 1973; SCHIESARI, personal observation); *Phrynohyas resinifictrix* (present study and as in Table I); *Phrynohyas venulosa* (present study and as in Table I).